CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS.

Doings of the Committees of Congrees Yesterday.

easte Amendments to the Deficiency Bill Pre-inventors in and Around Washington— Fre-idential Nominations—Philip Lee's "Thrice-Told Tale"—Mr. Wood's Tariff

yesterday reported favorably the bill appro-printing \$30,000 to build under direction of the Secretary of War a military telegraph from Deadwood, Dakota, to Fort Ellis, Montana embracing the line of military posts on the Yellowstone and Big Horn Rivers, recom-mended by Generals Sherman, Sheridan, and

mended by Generals Sherman, Sheridan, and Crook.

The House Naval Committee yesterday agreed to renort to the House is the case of Lieuthnant-Commandor Horsee P. Mutlen, who was dismissed from the navy same five or six years ago for alleged incompetency, that they cannot find any good cause for his ediamissal, and will recommend his restoration.

The House Committee on Commerce yesterday heard argument by Hon. W. Craps, of Massachusetts: Hon. Engene Hale, of Maine; and Captain Albert French, of New York, in favor of the repeal of the law providing for compulsory pilotage. It was claimed that any master of a vessel navigating caust waters was as competent to manage his vessel as any pilot, and yet they were required to pay pilotage.

The committee authorized Mr. Ross to report to the House the bill appropriating \$44,000 for the erection of a light-house on the shoals known as the Great Bedge in Earitan Bay, N. J.

The House Committee on Public Buildings

100 for the erection of a light-house on the shoals known as the Great Beder in Baritan Bay, N. J.

The House Committee on Public Buildings and Groinds yesterday began the investigation of charges of violation of law and official misconducty preferred against Edward Clark, Architect of the Capitol. They examined a person named Philip Lee, but nothing damaging to Mr. Clark's character was elleited. These same charges were preferred and investigated during the last Congress, and more recently by the Secretary of the Interior, and were found to amount to nothing.

The House Committee on Appropriation systeriors subdivided the work of the regular annual general deficiency bill. Besides this bill there are but three more appropriation bills undisposed of by the committee—viz., the army, the Indian, and the sundry civil bills.

The House Committee on Indian Affairs yesteriay delated the question as to their power to compel Colonel William P. Adair and Colonel Daniel H. Ross, therokee delegates, who were summoned to testify with reference to the disposition made of the school and general funds of the Cherokee nation, to answereral negations. The committee finally came to the conclusion that they had no authority as to anything concerning the general fund, and meat determined to refer everything relating to the school fund to the President, who by law is empowered to investigate these matters if brought to his notice.

The Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Reasures are about to complete their report on additional mint facilities. It is understood that the committee will recommend the reopening of the unints at New Orleans and Charlotte, N. C., and possibly the establishment of a new mint either at Indianapolis or Kausas City. They have been offered suitable buildings, free of all charge to the worked they will give the preference.

the residents of Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia, March 26, 1878: George W. Alexander, of Washington, D. C., door securers: William D. Seal, of Washington, D. C., faucets; Samuel P. Mackey, of Brownsburg Va., water-wheels; James H. Burnshow, of Baltimore, Md., machines for making wood resettes; Emilio Cardarelli, of Washington, D. C., siphons; Edward H. N. Clarkson and William H. H. Kesler, of Baltimore, Md., William H. H. Kesler, ef Baltimore, Md., msh.pulleys; William F. Downey, of Washington, D. C., sewer and other traps; Addison C. Fox, of Baltimore, Md., postage and revenue stamps; Thomas E. Gravatt, of Port Royal, Ya., barbers' combs; George W. Hamilton, of Fredericksburg, Va., eigar-molds; Charles M. Lungren, of Baltimore, Md., argand lampburners; Joshua S. Stowman, of Baltimore, Md., preserving green coffee.

Trade marks—Sattler & Co., of Baltimore, Md., whisky; Lewis Soldner & Sons, of Baltimore, Md., artificial fertilizers.

Labels—John R. Convery, of Baltimore, Md., "Convery, the Sign Painter."

The Deficiency Bill.

The Senate Committee on appropriations re-posted the deficiency appropriation bill yesterday, making the following additions to the bill as it came from the House: Senate miscellancous expenses of extra session, \$14,742.10; printing for interior Department, \$10,000; Insane Hospital, \$14,683; runt Freedmen's Hospital, \$2,000; Powell's survey Rocky Mountains, \$2,000; Hayden's survey Rocky Mountains, \$2,000; India and assay office, \$17,000; genument lot pouds, \$2,000; Capitol grounds, \$11,000; subsistence of the army, \$300,000; survey South Pass of the Mississippi, \$7,000; printing War Department, \$15,000; De-Moines Rapids Canal, \$7,500; provisions maride corps, \$11,277; New Brunswick and Canada Railroad (carrying United States mails, \$11,805,73; fog signal at Whale's Back light station (immediate repairs), \$15,000; solar eclipse, \$6,000; internal revenue, \$600; total Senato aumodments, \$479,868,22; smount of bill as passed House, \$2,800,437,57; total of bill as reported, \$2,840,376,60. cellaneous expenses of extra session, \$14,742.40

Republican Caucus.

A cancus of Republican Senators and Repre ntatives is to be held shortly, for the purpos of reorganizing the National Congressiona Committee and preparing for work in the approaching campaign. An informal interchange of views among members and other prominent Republicans indicate that the canvass will be prosecuted with energy, and that in the campaign nothing will be done to provoke a conflict with the Administration. The old banner of Republicanism will be unfuried and the same principles which have found a lodgement with the people of the country for semany years will be relied upon, secondal by the numerous blunders and bad statesonauship of the Democratic party, to carry them through to virtory. Committee and preparing for work in the ac-

letter of instructions to Rear-Admiral Murray, commanding the naval forces of the North Pacific squadron, relative to hisduty in regard-to "coolis" ships. The Secretary alludes to the loss of the American ship II. N. Cariton, of Boston, recently wrecked on the Island of Mulaki, Hawaian group, and the discovery that ahe had on board fifty or more Chinese above the number certified to by the United States consul at the port of her departure; and also informing Admiral Murray that two other American ships are expected to reach Honolulu, in the Saindwich Islands, with cargoes of Chinese, under such dreamstances as are

feers and crews, carry them to the most convenient port or district in the United States and there deliver them to the United States Marshal, to be dealt with according to law.

A Letter from General Grant. A Letter from General Grant.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore San says: "General Sheimson ball received a letter from ex-President Grant. in which the latter described his gratification is his trip through Europe, and his evicyment particularly of the voyage up the Nile. He does not mention politics in the letter, but alludes to his relief from care and responsibility. He says that when the aliver bill passed the House it created some excitement and adverse criticism in Europe, but he finds that when the provisions of the bill as finally adopted are understood it is regarded more favorably."

TUESDAY, April 9, 1878.

James Dumars, to be receiver of public toneys at Springfield, Mo. James C. Tolman, to be surveyor-general for

James C. Tolman, to be surveyor-general for Oregon.
Postmasters—Perley Publish, at Laconia, N. H.; Loren B. Hurd, at Springfield, V.; Hadiry Chickering, at Pittsfield, Mass.; Joseph C. Chaffee, at Lee, Mass.; Henry L. Whittounb, at Concord, Mass.; Stephen H. Brown, at Woonsecket, R. I.; James F. Fiske, at Holliston, Mass.; Franklin Williams, at Stonington, Conn.; Edward T. Gatos, at Thomaston, Conn.; John Lingsfelk, at Hollidaysburg, Pa.; Mrs. Susan H. Gurbridge, at Hopkinaville, Ky.; Edgar A. Tribon, at Tecunisch, Mich.; Banfrison H. Wheeler, at Ludington, Mich.; Daniel C. Bailey, at Sau Jose, Cal.; Fred E. Clary, at Siduey, Neb.

The computation which was made in the Bureau of Statistics, at the request of the Sec-retary of the Treasury (not prepared for pubretary of the Treasury (not prepared for pub-lication or given to the press by the Bursau), as to the amount of revenue which the Wood fariff bill would yield, if it should become a law, was computed on the basis of the impor-tations of the fiscal year 1877, no estimate be-ing made as to the increase of imports which an increase of population, improvement in business, or a reduction of the rates of duty might cause.

The bill repealing the bankrupt set was prought up in the Sounte hast night after the Pueific Railroad bill was disposed of, and will or the unfinished business after the morning hour from day to day until disposed, unless set aside by a vote of the Senate. It will, like the funding hill, however, he set aside temperarily for the consideration of the appropriation hills as they come up.

Navat Officers.
Ordered—Paymaster Charles H. Field, to
the Alaska, at New York; Passed Assistant
Engineer Henry L. Slower, to the Aleska,
Detached—Assistant Engineer J. K. Barton,
from the Shop-of-war Marlou, European squadron, and ordered to return to the United States.

Subscriptions yesterday to the four per ent. loan amounted to \$231,000.

Internal revenue receipts yesterday were \$190,921.05; customs, \$124,673.35.

No late advices from Sitting Bull have been received at the War Department.

Office Committee.

At the Cabinet meeting yesterday the Treasury Department was represented by Assistant Secretary Hanley and the State Department by Assistant Secretary Seward. Postmaster-General Key and Attorney-General Dovens were also absent.

Postmaster-General Key and Attorney-General Devens were also absent.

The Department of State has received from the United States Consul at St. Thomas information of the total loss of the beig Abbie C. Titcomb, of Portland, Maine, on the Onagada reefs, on the 12th of last mouth. The crew reached St. Thomas in an open heat on the 13th, and were taken charge of by the consul.

Postmasters throughout the consult, who have not yet received their commissions are informed that, the printing fund of the Post-Office Department having been exhausted, no printing can be done; and when the House of Representatives makes the proper appropriations the commissions will be printed, signed, and forwarded to them.

Letters received from Persia, which had been performed with some sharp instrument, were made the subject of an inquiry by our Government of the Persian authorities. An answer has been received, stating "that the perforation was in consequence of the "plague," and certain quarantine regulations; but that the plague had now disappeared the quaranties regulations were removed.

A telegram was received last night by Commissione flague for the presence of the parents for the presence of the parents.

tine regulations were removed."
A telegram was received last night by Commissioner Baum, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, from Collector Patterson, Memphis, Tenne, stating: "Telegram just received from raiding party who left for Henry County last Sunday, reporting the destruction of two distilleries and the arrest of three men. Believe these were the only distilleries remaining in that section."

that section.

A delegation of eigar manufacturors from Baltimore were before the Commissioner of Internal Revenue yesterday relative to that part of the tobacco circular of the 21st ultimowhich defines the partition between the store and the factory. Diagrams of their respective places of business were shown and explained; and they claimed distinction should be made in consequence.

and they claimed distinction should be made in consequence.

Mr. G. Henry Horstman, the United States Consul at Munich, Ravaria, informs the State Department as to the best methods of enlarging the market for American manufactures in that country. American wares during the last ten years have been gradually finding their way thirlor, and are sold not only in the large cities, but in the rural towns. He speaks of the superiority of our American tools over the Bavarian implements; yet, nevertheless, conformity to established German models in some tools is necessary to insure their sale. In concluding his article, the consulfragests "that works of art should be placed on the free list with proper restrictions against mercantile obuse of the privilege, and urging the importance of industrial art education in this country."

SPECIE RESUMPTION.

The Secretary of the Treasury Among the Bankers.

Nocret Meeting and What Was Done as it—A Proposition to the Banks—No Deff-nite Conclusion Reached—Too Mach Asked of the Banks.

nije Concinsion Reached—Too Buch Asked of the Banks. New York, April 5.—Mecestary theorems rists at the 19th Treasury total mounting and baid tong interview with Assessint Treasurer lillioner. At one o'clock this afternoon onference was begun between the Secretary conference was begun between the Bocretary and a number of prominent bankers whom he had invited to meet him. The meeting is strictly private. Its object, it is understood, is an interchange of views in regard to the financial condition of the country and the practicability of resuming specie payments by the 1st of January, 1879.

A CONFERENCE WITHOUT RIBULT.

NEW YORK, April 2. Secretary thereis.

A CONFERNCE WITHOUT SHELT.

Postumaters—Perloy Published, at Springfield, Vis.
Hentry Chickering, at Pittsfield, Mass.; Joseph.
C. Chaffee, at Lee, Mass.; Henry I. Whiteous, at Concord, Mass.; Stephen H. Brown, at Woonsecket, R. I.; James F. Fiske, at Hollish ton, Mass.; Franklin Williams, at Stonington, Conn.; Edward T. Gates, at Thomaston, Conn.; Edward T. Gates, at Tho land, and stated that he was willing to dispose of \$100,000,000 at 1 per cent, with accured interest at 105, or he would sell four per cents, at per, with one fourth per cent, commission. His proposition, it is stated, was that banks should agree to purchase the latter securities to the extent of \$100,000,000, to be delivered in installments of from five to ten million dollars, as the banks demanded, payments to be made in gold for the full amount of \$100,000,000 by January I, 1879. In this way, it was chiused, the Secretary would be able to to reserve \$10,000,000 gold per mouth during summer and \$5,000,000 per naenth for the rest of the year, and the resumption would be obsey.

Mr. Sherman then asked the gentlemen present for their views on this proposition. One bank president, it is understood, took exception to this plan and held that it was asking too much of the banks to pay the government 105 for four side a half per cents and the proposition of t ment 105 for four aid. a half per cents when they are only commanding \$103 in open market, and he feared that the banks would be assuming too great risk in subscribing for \$100,000,000, bonds to be paid for in gold, by next January. The discussion was of a general nature and was freely participated in. The Secretary thanked the bank officials for their presence and advice, and, without arriving at any definite results, the conference adjourned.

Indignation of Citizens of the Natures State The arrest of Benjamin Noyes, the life-insur-ance president, for perjury, while in this city, in obedience to a notification of the chairman of a Senate committee, his being taken out of the jurisdiction of this District, and being car-No late advices from Sitting Bull lave been received at the War Department.

The House Post-Office Committee will not meet again at the Department for some days. Sessions of the committee, however, are being held at their room at the Capitol.

On Monday last at the Post-Office Department there were requisitions for 14,370,000 stamps, 2,500,000 envelopes, and 3,900,000 postal cards—a heavy day's work.

Superintendent Burnside, of the Post-Office Department, is being examined as to the expenditures of that Department by Representatives Caldwell and Watson, of the sub-Post-Office Committee.

At the Cabinet meeting yesterday the Treasury Department was represented by Jassistant Secretary Hauley and the State Department by Assistant Secretary Sevard.

A Murder Confessed. LOCAL POSTSCRIPT.

WORKINGMEN'S ASSEMBLY.

allowed, the surject term inecting of the Assembly.

GREENBACKE FOR WORKINOMEN.

The following resolutions were read, but, after delaste, action was pestpoined for a week;

"Resolved. That it is the duty of every workingman in the United States and the National Workingmen's Assembly of the District of Columbia to industre the action of Hon. Hendrick it. Wright, of Pennsylvania, in his endeavors to alleviate the distress of the country, and the workingmen in particular, in the action to-day in introducing a bill in laring greenbacks to carry on needed public improvements.

ular, in his action to-day in introducing a bill to hence genetheses to carry on meeted public im-provenents.

"Resolved farther, That we demounce in most em-phatic terms the members who objected to the consideration of this bill issue grownloads to avert the impending crisis that is soon to follow.

"Resolved still farther, That a copy of these recolu-tions by transmitted to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and Provident of the Science as a memorial from this Assembly."

Mr. Maitty, a former member of the Assembly, requissed levve to read a memorial on "Finances," but the Assembly decided that, owing to more im-portant business, it would be influential to hear the gentleman at this time.

Mr. Thomas addressed the assembly in relation to

is abouted by entitled to a vote of thanks for their name resistant. Mr. Armsirous offered a resolution that a countities of threat by appointed to procurs statistics of the munifor of conview confined in the various was agreed by, and Messes, Armstrong, Chappel and Emergy were appointed as the committee. The their antinunced the life had appointed Messes, such as a confidence of the committee of the confidence of the conf

lulu, in the Sandwich Islands, with eargoes of Chinese, under such circumstances as are calculated to create the reasonable belief that those were they are engaged in such "coolic trade."

The is instructed, in conclusion, to capture any and all such vessels, and, with their of latest work published on "double entry."

The new St. Louis directory is styled the latest work published on "double entry."

The new St. Louis directory is styled the latest work published on "double entry."

having been staplayed by Mr. Mason in the previous Thursday. He gave his mane a William Henry Jetikins; said he was fifteen years old and sus born in western Virginia, where his, parents are living, but the particular locality was born in western Virginia, where his parents are living, but the particular locality was bell ascert infined. He had worked the past year fee at the last was been been been been been proposed in the last was well-been been been been proposed by the last was well-been called the carrings in clothing, as a was well-been called the carrings in black, he was trip and well-been called the carried to his carring to his carried to have a factor of the last his employed house, when the cable was distributed by the carried to be on fire and harming with great rapidity. Nothing was seen of the boy until his remains were found smooth the embers. Hy what means the fire originated could not be secretated, though it must be young another than been communicated from the hearth to the building.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1878.

THE PREE DISPENSARY.

Annual Meeting of the Directors.

The board of directors of the Central Frepensary held their annual meeting last inless dispensary building, Sixth street near E. Fremsters, B. U. Keyser, resident; A. E. Sofons Wilson, D. W. Middieton, T. J. Durant, see J. W. Barker, Dr. J. C. Rilley, A. Pane, Wabb, G. L. Magrader, W. E. Briscon, and Barker.

The report of the attending staff of plots.

for taying severs was equitable and ought to be path.

The report of the Health Officer for the weekending April 6 was read, as follows:

Neisances reported, 585; referred, 88; absted, 581; referred to Commissioners, 19; official notices is such in citizens complaints, 24; causes of death investigated, 9; pecutiory conditions investigated, 5; burials at public expense, 5; investigations for local cause of disease, 7 dijutherinal, scarfor fewer, 19 photo facer 1; premises found sanitary, 4; finantiary, 3; toms of garleson removed, 194, Acco. Arg. and 194 photo facer 12; penules found and the removed, 194, Acco. Arg. and 194 photo facer 12; penules found and the removed, 194, Acco. Arg. and 194 photo facer 12; burnehes fish, 2,150 crashs, 75 bushels opsiers; unwholesome food condemned of a position of each of the conditions of the

For Other Local Reas we Fourth Page.

Bipperonp, Ma, April 9,-The boly of a woman was found in the river this morning. Late in the afternoon a sister of Frederick Savage identified the woman as Rose Vincent. Greenbacks for Public Improvements Con-Savage. This evening he confessed the crime. He is a Frenchman, is married, and has children. When asked why he did it, he said. "Oh, I loved her too much."

The Case of ex-Guvernor Mosca.

New York, April 9.-Ex-Governor Mose New York, April 2.—Extroversor Moses, arrested in this city on the charge of forgery, was before the Supreme Court to-day on a writ of tabers corpus. The case was adjourned till to-morrow to give the Distairt-Attorney time to prepare a return to the writ. The Districtto-morrow to give the Distance-Attorney rime to prepare a return to the writ. The District Attorney received a dispatch from Albany stating that dovernor Robinson had granted a requisition, and the officer flaving the capers in charge was on his way to New York.

General Butler Thanked.

tended meeting of representative Irishmen this evening adopted resolutions culogistic of this evening acopies resonations emission of the character of General Shields as a soldier and statesman, and thanking General Better for his manly and cloquent effort in behalf of an old hero who should have needed no stronger passport to office than the wounds he bore on his body. A copy of the resolutions was sent to General Eutler.

Louisiana Log Litigation.

LAKE CHARLES, LA., April 9.-Special Agent Carter's chief deputy, Postlethwaite, was arrested Saturday, under indictments of the grand jury found last week, for trespass and obstructing navigable streams. He gave the required bonds. he required tonds.

General Sewell arrived here on Sanday. He
avery reticent, and is waiting for Special
mainissioner Adams.

Another Abaconding Financier.

LITTLETON, N. H., April 9.-Hiram Weeks of St. Johnsbury, Vt., formerly director of the Merchauts' National Bank of that town, is reported to have absconded taking \$43,000 of trust and horrowed funds. The town is greatly excited and steps will be taken for his appre-hension.

Ex-Congressinan Vance.
CINCINNATI, April 9.—A telegram has bee serived from the proprietor of the Lick Rouse, San Francisco, addressed to Mrs. Vance, Stating that her husband, ex-Congressman J. L. Vance, who mysterforsly disappeared from this city a short time ago, was there and was insure.

THE PEACE OF EUROPE. Gortschakoff's Reply to Earl Salis

bury's Circular.

ment of the London "Times"—Roumania's Belligerent Attitude—Italy Will Remain Will Take No Direct Steps.

LONDON, April 9.—The 17mes issued a special edition to-night, containing the full text of Prince Gortschakoff's reply to Lord Salisbury's circular dispatch. Prince Gortschu-Roff contests Lord Salisbury's assertions point by point, but the general tone of his ply appears to be concillatory. He denies that the treaty of San Stefano creates a strong Selay state under the control of Russia, and seeiar state under the control of Russa, and declares that the arrangements relative to Bulgaria are only a development of the principle established by the Constantinople conference. He continues:

"Lord Salishury admits that a return to the programme of that conference pure and simple is rendered impossible by the war.

"The fact that the San Stefano treaty is pre-liminary indicates that Russis has not at

The report of the Miending staff of physicians for the year ending March 31, 1578, showed that not permitted and that 12.52 prescriptions had been company of the treasurer's report showed the gross recities to have been \$1.507.44; amount disburered \$1.25.45, the behavior on hand to be \$550.70, and the proceeds do level from the performance of the opera of Martha to be \$50.10, and the proceeds do level from the performance of the opera of Martha to be \$50.20, and the proceeds do level from the performance of the opera of Martha to be \$50.20, and the proceeds do level from the performance of the opera of Martha to be \$50.20, and the proceeds definitive results, and has left room for Martha to be \$50.20, and the proceeding lieft most surgime expectations. He returned thanks to their participants in the opera absorts those who so liberally patronized it. Mr. Solomous offered resolutions, which were adopted, that a coramities, consisting of the president and socretary of the board of directors, also of the attending staff, be appointed to eith the annual report, the president's message, see, and have 1.50 employed to the same thanks of the annual report, the president's message, see, and have 1.50 employed to the same thanks of the same to the staff staff in the claim of the same to the staff staff in the staff staff, be appointed to differ a new constitution.

Messarsill, l'. Kerser, A. S. Solomous, T. J. Buranta and B. W. Mideleton, the old officers, were reselved to diff in the respective positions of president, secretety, and treasurer.

Heard of Health.

The Board of Health met at their rooms of street has evening. The attorney of the backly Jurige Wanden, read a resolution, which was ad-opted, de-daring that the claim of Thomas Igras for laying everys was equinable and ought to be paid.

The report of the Health Officer for the weekending April 6 was read, as follows:

Nationary indicates that Russia laying the tenty to make the procession of the continuous indicates that Russia has not predictive results, and

she has borne alone. Lord Salisbury's dispatch contains no reply to these questions.

"It seems that entire liberty of appreciation and action would have been more naturally found by formulating side by side with the objections contained in that dispatch some practical propositions of a mature to assure an understanding for the solution of the present difficulties."

THE BUSSLANS FORTIFYING,

oral decision of a congress, because it would not assure peace.

"If Europe be disposed to moderate a settlement of the Eastern question in the sense of enancipating the Christians, Russia will not mise any difficulties, but the discussion of the questions at issue must be inspired by confidence, not by jealousy."

LONDON, April D.—A Berlin dispatch to the Pall Mult linguistic says: "Notwithstanding the favorable reports in the Berlin press, there is reason to believe M. Bratiano, the Romanian Premier, is dissatisfied with the results of his visit here. Germany has declined to use direct pressure upon Russia for the withdrawal of her claims to Bessarabla.

"The government has advised M. Bratiano to lay his case before the Can and endeavor to come to terms by an amicable arrangement."

THESSALIAN REFUGES IN GREECE.

ATHESALIAN REPUGES IN ORBITOR.

ATHERS, April 9. Eight thousand These than, from barned villages in Tressaly, have taken refuge in Greece. They are utterly destitute.

BAD FOR THE CONGRESS.

lians, from barned villages in Thessaly, have taken refuge in Greece. They are differly green in Green i

of her army through Roumania, and will send a delegate to treat directly with the Rouma-nian government on the subject. The Vienna Folitical Correspondence, how-ever, asserts that the Russian representative at Bucharest repeated Prince Gortschakoff's threats on Sunday.

threats on Sanday.

PEACE WITHIN THE POWER OF ENGLAND.

ST. PETERBURGO, April 9.—The Journal de St. Petersburg says: "None can exercise pseudic influence better than the Berlin Cabinet, which inspires confidence at Vienna, London, and St. Petersburg. If the congress assembles for the discussion of the new guarantees. Ruisia will test them, with a sincere wish to find them sufficient."

ITALY RIGOROUPLY NEUTRAL

ROME, April 9.—Count Corti, Minister of Foreign Affairs, answering interpellations on the Eastern question in the Chamber of Departies to-day, said that Italy was free from all engagements except those devolving from treaties which constituted the public law of Europe. The progress of negotiations between European Cabinets afforded ground for believing that there would be a praceful settlement. In any event Italy would preserve a rigorous neutrality.

GONTCHAROFT'S RIPLY COMMENDED.

LONDON, April 10.—The Times in its leading

LONDON, April 10.—The Trace in its leading editorial says: Prince Gortschakoff's reply shows a gonuine desire to insure a peaceable

THE EXCLISH HOUSE OF COMMONS,
LONDON, April 9.—In the House of Commons, to-night, the cloude on the address to
the Quegn in reply to her recent message was

Sir Wilfred Lawson, on behalf of the Ruti-Sir Wiffred Lawson, on behalf of the Rollings, moved the amendment of which he had previously given notice, contesting the necessity of calling out the reserves.

The amendment was rejected by a vote of 319 to 64.

sin, represents in Congress as a good and true Republican the Eighth Congressional District of that State. His experience in political life bas been great and diversified, and no man is better qualified to speak upon such topics than he—at least so far as regards Wisconsin. As a Sinte legislator, Lieutenant-Governor, acting Governor, delegate to the national convention, and filling other positions in business life, he has had experionee, which makes him to be an excellent judge of men and their political frailties. A representative of THE NATIONAL REPUB-

tican called upon him last evening at his residence, No. 1012 Fourteeath street

A representative of The NATIONAL REPUBLICAN called upon him last evening at his residence. No. 1012 Fourteeath atreet northwest, and questioned him "as to the political prospects in Wisconsia and the effect of President Hayes' policy upon the welfare of the Republican parts."

"I was the only public man in our State," replied the gentlemm, "who took an active nart in our last State convention in opposing anything that would indorse or republic to President Hayes, and that is the reason way we carried the elections. In our city (Carpewa Pails) the elections have heartfore been carried by the Democracy, but at the last one we beat them. There is a disposition among the Republicans of Wisconsin not to antagonize Mr. Hayes, but to let him secretly alone. They do not wish to make him a factor in the fight. They believe, as I do, that no one man can destray a great party."

"How about the National party?"

"The National party is organicing prefty strongly. In my section of the State that party is drawing more from the Democratic party than the Republican. The Nationals in my State are a combination of the greenback and labor elements, the latter being mostly foreign."

"Does the Wood tariff bill meet with any

on behalf of the Caristians.

"Lord Salisbury himself recognizes that great changes are necessary in the treaties hithertor regulating the East. It remains for Lord Salisbury to say how he would reconcile these treaties and the recognized rights, of Great Britain and the ather Powers with the benevolent colds to which the united action of Larrope has always been directed, and the attainment of which one learns with pleasure the English government, peace, and liberty for the oppressed populations.

"It is equally for the Marquis of Salisbury to say how be could action the desired end outside the preliminaries of San Stefano, and yet at the same time take due account of the rights Russia has arquired by the sacrifices he has borne alone. Lord Salisbury's dispatch contains no reply to these questions.

"It seems that entire liberty of appreciation and action would have been more rank ranking found by formulating side by side with the objections contained in that dispatch some prestical propositions of a nature to asset the Papage.

withdrew.

The Pope and the Papacy.
The manifesto abdressed to Leo XIII, Pontifier Maximus, and to all others, dated at Oar House in Dublin, Ireland, offices of the Priests' Protection Society March 1, 1878, and signed by Francis Hogan, bis priest of the Church of the Senate adjourned. are completing the fortifications commenced by Francis Hogan, late pricet of the Church of by the Turks at Schekmedje and Dirkos.

Fresh purchases of arms are being made by the Turkish war office.

Problem of the Church of the by the Turks at Schekmedly and Diffuse. Fresh purchases of arms are being made by the Turkish war office.

WHAT MUST HE DONG IN THE CRISIS.

ST. PETERISHURG, April 9.—This Journal de St. Petersburg, adverting to the hopes of the minintenance of peace which have gained ground in the last few days, points out what would have to be donn in order to effect a solution of the crisis. "Bussias" it says, "demands that the benefits obtained for the Christ han an encyclical letter issued by the new Poutling, Loo XIII dise Cardinal Peering than shall not be secured by inefficacious stipulations, like those of 1858, but by material gramantees. Russia cannot accept the ophenic and decision of a congress, because it would not assure power.

fice."

These protesting pricets interdict, among

These protesting priests intendict, among others, the following dogmas:

First. The institution of the mass—a possuppose rite—unscriptural in its origin, unknown to the early primitive church, derived not from divine, but from pagan authority.

Second, The teaching of translatantiation, which the first Ciristians meither know nor recognized.

Third, Making images and counting them to be workinged countages.

Third. Making images and counting them to be worshipped contrary to the express command of God.

Fourth. Anticular confession, the fruitful parent of an a berless unisfortances, and of unbounded misery and sin.

Fifth. Purgatory.

Sixth. Imposing cribbacy on the priesthood, when we are told in the Bible that "Marriage is honorable in all n.m." and that "a bishop should be a man of one wife."

Seventh. Worshipping the singels, whereas the angel said to St. John, "See thou do it not."

have unit."
Eighth, Communiting the service in Latin,

FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Senator Thurman's Rallroad Funding Bill Passed.

The Bankrupt Act Repeal Next in Order-Disagreement on Appropriation Bills-The Tariff Bill in the House-Mr. Wood's -He Proposes a Suspension of Sinking-

SENATE. TUESDAY, April 9, 1878. Several petitions relative to the repeal of the ankrupt act, transfer of the life-saving service, for pensions, &c., were presented and re-

Mr. BURNSIDE, from the Committe on Ed. uestion and Labor, reported bills for instruc-tion in moral and social science and the intraduction of industrial expositions in the schools of the District of Columbia. Placed on the calendar,
Mr. MOREILL, from the Fluance Commit-

tee, reported a bill to repair and put in opera-tion the mint at New Orleans. Placed on the calendar.

calendar.

In reporting the bill, Mr. MORRILL midd
that in the opinion of the committee this
would afford all the additional mint facilities would afford all the additional mint facilities that would be required.

On mation of Mr. MAXEY, the Senate took up and passed the bill to provide a code of

up and passed the fill to provide a cone of army regulations. The RRY, the bill for the On motion of Mr. FERRY, the bill for the relief of W. C. Sayder, of Illinois, was taked up and passed.

On motion of Mr. COCKRELL, the bill to provide for a public building at Kansas City, We was taken in and massed.

on motion of Mr. COCKRELL, the bill to provide for a public building at Kansa City, Ye., was taken up and passed.

BABGER REPUBLICANISM.

An Interview with Ex-Governor Pound, of Wisconsin-Hayes Not an Imperative Necessity-The Lumbor Business-Wood's Tariff Bill.

Ex-Governor Thaddens C. Pound, of Wisconsin-Hayes Not and Imperative Necessity-The Lumbor Business-Wood's W. WINDOM, from the committee of conference on the bill sutherizing the Secretary Mr. WINDOM, from the committee of conference on the bill authorizing the Secretary

erence on the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Terasury to employ temperary clerks, reported discurrenced, and Mesers, Wixnov, Dorsky, and Brew were appointed as members

Donsey, and Boys, were appointed as members of a new conference committee.

The CHARI also appointed Mesers. Witthow, ALLISONAID EATON as members of a conference committee on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill.

The CHARI hid before the Sensic a number of House bills, including that placing the name of General Shields on the retired list of the arms.

army. r. GORDON moved present action on this Mr. 40001058 objected. He would not single aut a single individual to help the House out of its scrape.

The consideration of the funding bill was resumed, Mesers, Hill and Sanster speaking against the pending bill, Mr. Howe in favor of it, and Mr. Allinov, in favor of the Blains amendment surrendering the right to further smend the charter.

THU DMAN.

The year and nays were ordered, and the vote resulted—year 29, nays 39.

Mr. THURMAN then proceeded to close the debate, replying to the different Senators who have opposed the bill.

At the close of his remarks the amendment of Mr. BLAIST was voted upon and lost—ayes, 23; noes, 35. The following—is the vote in detail:

Aves-Allison, Barmum, Diaine, Bruce, Conover, nmis, Faston, Perry, Gordon, Hill, Ingalls, Joses R. K. Kellogg, Marthews, Michell, Padfack, nmb, Hollins, Sargent, Sounders, Spencer, Tellor,

heeb-25,
yes Meser, Anthony Armstrong, Ralley, BayBeek, Booth, Buriside, Butler, Christianey,
rell, Coke, Beyer, 411, Davis, W. Vai, Edda, Garland, Grover, Hereford, Johnston, KerLamar, Metreer, Melbandd, McPherson,
ey, Merrimon, Mesgan, Oglesby, Patresson,
Lijda, Hanson, Saubbuny, Thurman, WadWallacev, and Windom-28.

Mr. Thurman's anciminant, providing for indosement of the sinking-fund bonds when Secretary of the Treasury, was then

adopted.
Messus SARGENT and CHAFFEE stating that it was evident that all amendments to the bill were to be voted down, withdrew their respective amendments.
The question then recurred upon the passage of the bill, upon which the vote was ayes, 40;

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. CLYMER, the Naval sp-propriation bill, with the Senate amendments, was taken from the Speaker's table and referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and the amendments were ordered printed. Mr. WRIGHT introduced a bill to issue four inndred millions of dallars, to be used in the spection of public buildings and other works

of improvement.

The reading of the bill was demanded; and the Circk had read for some time when Mr. W00D objected to the further reading of 'that stump speech.' The SPEAKER ruled that when concent was given to the gentleman to offer a bill be had a right to demand its reading. Mr. WHITE (Pa.) insisted upon its being

rend.
Mr. ALDRICH said when the consent was
given the House did not know that a stump
spacel was to be made.
The bill was thus read through and referred
to the Committee on Banking and Curroucy.
Mr. WHOST asked that the bill be printed

Mr. TOWNSEND (N. Y.) objected. The la-Mr. TOWNSEAD (N. Y.) objected. The laboring men in his district could not afford to pat for Mr. Wattant's stump speech.

Mr. DURHAM, from the committee of conference on the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Pressury to employ temporary clerks, submitted a report that the committee on conference was made.

erence was unable to agree.

Mr. DURHAM stated that there was only

Mr. DURHAM stated that there was only one item upon which the conferees were unable to agree, and that was with reference to the appropriation of \$20,000 for increased railway postal service. All the other amounts were agreed upon.

After further discussion the report of the committee was agreed to, and a new conference was ordered and the same conference was ordered and the same conference was ordered and the same conference were